

MORE NAMES PLACED IN CLASS A1 BY CITY BOARD

Seventeen names were omitted from the list made public Saturday of men transferred from deferred classes to Class one, and are as follows:

Jas. Joseph Sheridan, from division B, class 3 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing.

Chas. B. Sherer, from division B, class 3 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing.

Jno. May Smart, from division A, class 4 to division B, class 1—Insufficient showing.

Jno. B. Schat, from division B, class 3 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing.

J. Emil Soderquist, from division A, class 4 to division A, class 1—Brother makes same claim.

David Chester Stevens, from division A, class 3 to division A, class 1—Brother makes same claim.

Fred B. Steele, from division A, class 4 to division B, class 1—Not sufficient showing.

Franklin E. Stephens, from division A, class 4 to division B, class 1—Not sufficient showing.

Henry Tate, from division B, class 3 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing, others can support.

Grover Cleveland Thomas, from division A, class 4 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing, others can support.

Sam Veraldi, from division A, class 4 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing, others can support.

Duro Kay Walker, from division A, class 4 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing, others can support.

Alonzo West, from division B, class 3 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing, others members of family can support.

Aszy Woody, from division A, class 4 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing.

Hakaru Yoshihara, from division A, class 4 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing.

Jas. Raymond Young, from division B, class 3 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing.

Harold Edwin Young, from division A, class 4 to division A, class 1—Insufficient showing; married June, 1917.

The name of Cleve Porter, which appeared in the first list announced, has already been stricken off the list, as he has shown himself properly eligible to his deferred class.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and advertisements for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft, curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness. Thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food element, bitro-phosphate quickly produces a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing. This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, soon disappear; dull eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

CAUTION—Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-growing properties, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.—Advertisement.

MICKY FINN POWDERS. CHICAGO, July 8.—Ten men were indicted today as a result of the investigation of charges that waiters administered "micky finn" powders to non-tipping patrons of Chicago hotels and restaurants. According to the testimony of chemists, the powders contained drugs which made diners ill, to whom they were given.

STRICT ECONOMY OF UNCLE SAM

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—(Mail.)—Some of the economies practiced by Uncle Sam in these spendthrift days would make a thrifty housewife envious. The most old-fashioned in the army when the soldier was allowed to wear when his clothing allowance without an explanation are past.

A "busted" pair of trousers, and half worn-out shoes are rejuvenated at the army camps and cantonments and made to serve again. Even the manes of army horses are scrupulously saved and sold to upholsterers.

Torn trousers and worn shoes must be produced before a like article in good order is issued. No limit is placed on the amount of clothing a man can get so long as he wears out that which is issued to him.

At camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville and at every other training center in the country no condemned article is allowed to go to the scrap heap if some part of it can be salvaged and used to repair some other piece of equipment. No waste of materials about the camp is allowed to go unnoticed or unchecked.

Too many broken pieces of bread in a garbage can will bring to the commander of the unit a notice from the commanding general of the camp to have his cooks issue bread in smaller slices so that none will be wasted. The general has learned of the waste through daily reports laid on his desk.

Every pair of shoes condemned as unfit for further use passes under eyes of skilled shoemakers in olive drab drawn from the ranks. A surprisingly large percentage find their way back into the quartermaster's stock to be reissued. Some of them are practically reconstructed.

A soldier wears the seat out of a

pair of khaki trousers, and gets a new pair. The soldier-tailor in the shops of the condemnation and reclamation division finds another pair which have faded to about the same shade and replaces the missing seat. The garment itself goes back into store and is reissued for garrison wear.

As with trousers and shoes so with every piece of personal equipment issued to a soldier. Nothing is wasted, nothing is scrapped that possibly can be of use, and the scrap material itself is carefully conserved for sale.

All horses used by the army have their manes roached. White and grey hair is kept together while all sorrel, bay and black hair goes into another lot. Each kind of hair is also divided into two lots, that from southern horses and that from northern horses. Dark horses hair brings about 70 per cent more than light. Southern horses have coarse heavy hair in the mane which is not so valuable as that from the finer haired northern type.

Besides the condemnation and reclamation division is ceaselessly at work in every training center pushing a campaign of publicity, and many of Uncle Sam's soldiers when they go back to civil life will go back better business men because they have been trained to watch the little "leaks."

NEW PROTECTION FOR SHIPS FOUND

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Discovery of a new coat of protection, which is expected to make concrete ships as durable as steel, was announced today

LIQUOR LAWS ARE AGREED ON

Substitute for Norris Amendment to Become Effective in June, 1919.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Legislation to prohibit the sale of distilled liquors, wine and beer after January 1, 1919, and to prohibit the manufacture of wine and beer after November 1, next, was agreed upon today by the senate agriculture committee.

The legislation is proposed as a substitute for the pending Norris amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill, which would stop the sale of distilled liquor and wine on June 30, 1919, and prohibit the manufacture of beer three months after the bill became law.

Provision for the exportation of liquors already produced was considered by the committee and probably will be reported in some form before the senate acts on the amendment.

The charges had been discussed for a number of days, so that when the committee met today action was practically by unanimous consent without a record vote.

By fixing a definite date after which the sale would be prohibited of all intoxicating liquors, members of the committee believe that any charge of discrimination would be avoided. The wine growers would be enabled to dispose of this year's crop while brewers could make use of their entire supply of malt.

BLINDED SOLDIERS ARE BEING TAUGHT

LONDON, June 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Blinded soldiers of France and Great Britain are being taught to earn their living doing electrical construction following the system originated by an American, Dr. Schuyler S. Wheeler, who recently returned to New York after spending three months here and in France introducing the work.

In its present stage the blind are taught to insulate coils for motors and dynamos and do a certain amount of assembling. Dr. Wheeler founded a blind workshop for this work about a year ago in Amper, N. J., where he is president of a large concern manufacturing electrical machinery.

When it became known that the blind were able to do the work and to earn good livings in connection with "sighted workers," the French government invited Dr. Wheeler to come to France and teach the blinded soldiers. Subsequently, through Sir Arthur Pearson, the British authorities invited Dr. Wheeler to come to England.

In France two large electrical work rooms have been started for the blinded soldiers. The French branch of a large American electrical manufacturing company has founded one at their works in Neuilly-sur-Marne, where more than 500 will be installed. Rene Vallery-Radot, President of the Council of the Pasteur Institute, Vice President of the Society of the Friends of Blind Soldiers and son-in-law of the great Pasteur, has founded the other at Versailles, where several hundred soldiers are receiving instruction.

In England, the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' association through Hugo Hirst, President of the General Electric Company, Ltd., working with Sir Arthur Pearson, head of St. Dunstan's and leader in the movement to aid the blinded soldiers, has agreed to foster the movement and give employment to all the blind who may be fitted for the work.

Sir Arthur is most enthusiastic over the introduction of this new industry for the blind. "The sincere gratitude of the blind community of this country," he said yesterday, "is due to Dr. Wheeler for his public-spirited and generous action in making the dangerous journey from the United States in order to give the benefit of his practical experience and advice. I have every hope that his action will mean congenial and profitable employment to hundreds or perhaps thousands of blind."

In addition to the soldier blind, it is intended to teach the work to a large number of the blind women of the United Kingdom, for whom there is now practically no employment.

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A "busted" pair of trousers, and half worn-out shoes are rejuvenated at the army camps and cantonments and made to serve again. Even the manes of army horses are scrupulously saved and sold to upholsterers.

Torn trousers and worn shoes must be produced before a like article in good order is issued. No limit is placed on the amount of clothing a man can get so long as he wears out that which is issued to him.

At camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville and at every other training center in the country no condemned article is allowed to go to the scrap heap if some part of it can be salvaged and used to repair some other piece of equipment. No waste of materials about the camp is allowed to go unnoticed or unchecked.

Too many broken pieces of bread in a garbage can will bring to the commander of the unit a notice from the commanding general of the camp to have his cooks issue bread in smaller slices so that none will be wasted. The general has learned of the waste through daily reports laid on his desk.

Every pair of shoes condemned as unfit for further use passes under eyes of skilled shoemakers in olive drab drawn from the ranks. A surprisingly large percentage find their way back into the quartermaster's stock to be reissued. Some of them are practically reconstructed.

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THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

**MURAD makes it
"More pleasant"
while you wait**

Smarqyres Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

20 CENTS



The Most Important Thing About a Storage Battery

Is the amount of "kick" it can be depended upon to produce. If you will come in today we will show you why the Gould Storage Battery has the "kick" that will put life into your starting and lighting system and keep it there. You want a storage battery that is not simply lead plates and acid, but one that gives dependable service. We can furnish a Gould of correct size for your car.

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STRICT ECONOMY OF UNCLE SAM

by the shipping board. "Engineers studying concrete construction are becoming more and more enthusiastic over the future of concrete ships," said R. J. Wig, chief of the concrete ship division. "From our comprehensive tests at sea, we are assured that such vessels will last a minimum of several years without any protection. Application of well known protective coatings makes certain an extended life of several years additional and with the further development of protective means which we have discovered, I believe the concrete ship can be made as permanent as steel, if not more so."

TONIC-UPBUILDER
Stubborn Coughs, Weak Lungs and Colds

Eckman's Alternative

For many years this calcium preparation has maintained an ever-increasing reputation for accomplishing good, and often remarkable results.

\$1 Size
now \$1.50
Price includes War Tax.
Eckman Laboratory
—Advertisement—

JURIS BASILICA PUT TO RED CROSS USE

PADUA, Italy, June 24.—(Mail.)—The Salone, or Juris Basilica, one of the famous old monuments of northern Italy, is now having its ancient corridors put to new uses as a vast salesroom for the American Red Cross. The sales are held on Sunday after-

noon and as the goods are sold to soldiers' families at nominal prices, great crowds of working people and the peasantry from the neighboring country districts flock to the sales.

The rush became so great that the city authorities had to assign large forces of police to keep the crowds in line, and use this monumental structure so that the big crowds could get full scope. The wide stone corridors on the second floor were found best suited for the sales tables, and here the sales are held, with the venerable establishment presenting the appearance of a huge department store on a bargain day. The last sale netted 8800 lire.

The basilica was built nearly a thousand years ago but is still a substantial stone structure, with a vaulted roof said to have one of the largest spans in existence, about 250 by 100 feet square and 80 feet high.

One of the strange features of the hall is a gigantic wooden horse probably erected as a model by some of the old sculptors, who produced in Padua some of the earliest examples of bronze equestrian statues.

Another feature of the old hall is the ancient stone pilory where bad debtors were exposed to the public. It is in the midst of these medieval surroundings that the American Red Cross now carries on its sales, and the throngs of buyers divide their attention between the modern bargain counter on one side and the relics of the middle ages on the other.

REAL DEVOTION.
"I have a devoted husband."
"Oh!"
"He phones me from the office every day."
"Mine phones me once or twice on the way down."

SIXTY-DAY COURSE FOR COLLEGE MEN

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A sixty-day intensive course to train college men with assistant instructors in the students' army training corps will open July 18 at Plattsburg, N. Y., Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Presidio, Cal. The war department announced today that colleges which enroll the minimum of 100 able-bodied students for the students' training corps will be invited to select a number of men for the courses. Regular army officers will have charge and members of faculties as well as students are eligible.

MORE SOLDIERS IN HUN PRISONS

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Names of 72 additional American soldiers held in prison camps in Germany were announced tonight by the war department. Addresses of two of the men were not given. Of the other 70, 62 were from New England states, with 61 from New Haven, Conn.

Although no announcement was made, it was assumed that the New England men were taken prisoner during the heavy fighting in which units from that section were engaged early in the present year.

HUGHES PROBING AIRCRAFT WORK

Holds Secret Meeting at Dayton and Attorney General Will Arrive to Aid.

DAYTON, O., July 8.—Charles E. Hughes, chairman of the general commission investigating aircraft production arrived here today and following an investigation behind closed doors at the federal building, it was reported that Attorney-General Gregory would arrive tomorrow. No statement could be obtained from officials.

LIEUTENANT KILLED IN A TAIL SPIN

BELLEVILLE, Ill., July 8.—Lieutenant Richard H. Fawcett, twenty-two years of age, of Alexandria, Va., was instantly killed at 7 o'clock tonight, and Cadet Lester H. Cox of New York City was slightly injured when an airplane went into a tail spin and fell 600 feet to the ground about two miles southeast of Scott field here.

A floating item states that it takes five thousand bees to weigh a pound. They weigh more when they sit down.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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